The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 28, 1819. New Series, No. 108

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

D. & J. Chute,

Have just received a good assortment of

SHOES,

Suitable for the season. They also, daily expect a new arrival.

Pittsburgh, May 21.

N. B. STRAYED from the subscriber about a week since, a middle sized BLACK COW, with a small star in her forehead, has a yellowish bag, gives milk from three teats only—has a small ear mark which is not distinctly recollected. Whoever will give information where she may be found, or return her to the subscriber, living in Third, between Market and Wood streets, shall be liberally rewarded.

DANIEL CHUTE.

NOTICE

WAS brought in a waggon belonging to JOHN LARD, some time in November last, 1 CHEST, 1 BOX, and 2 TRUNKS, marked with the letters J. C. Whoever holds those Packages, will, by giving notice to the subscribers, be liberally rewarded for all expence and trouble.

CROMWELL, DOBBIN & PEEBLES.

Pittsburgh, May 18.

Sail Cloth & Rum.

A CONSIGNMENT OF

28 Bolts Russia Sail Cloth,

Suitable for Sails, Sacking Bottoms, etc. etc.

ALSO

14 *Barrels Antigua Fourth Proof*

SPIRITS.

FOR SALE BY HENRY DOANE.

Pittsburgh, May 21. tf

To Manufacturers.

WILL be sold at public vendue on Saturday the 9th of June at Sharon, Beaver county,

Wool Carding Machines,

Spinning Machines, Broad Looms, Shuttles and Harness—one Shearing Machine for Broad Cloth, and one for Narrow Cloth, and a variety of articles in the manufacturing line—Also

Household Furniture.

A reasonable credit will be given.

April 23.

Book Binding.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the above business in all its variety, in Fifth, between Wood and Market streets, opposite to Mrs. McCullough's Tavern, where he is determined to execute every thing in his line, in a manner equal if not superior to any in the Western country. As the the subscriber calculates to make Pittsburgh his future place of residence he is determined to carry on his business in a way that will be advantageous to him and his customers. Country Book-sellers and others, will find it to their advantage, by sending the Books they want bound to the subscriber.

He hopes from his attention to business to share a part of public patronage.

ROBERT YOUNG.

April 16. tf

Stray Horse.

WAS taken up, tresspassing, about two weeks ago, a brown Horse, about 12 years old, has a snip on his nose, is blind of an eye, a natural trotter, has some saddle marks. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away.

WM. JONES.

May 11.

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account. All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser,

AND

Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connextion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER,
HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron, Conemaugh Salt,
Nails, Scythes, Teas,
Cutting Knives, A few barrels Mackarel,
Window Glass, all sizes, Blankets,
Porter Bottles, Canton Crapes, &c.
Hollow Ware

Cut Tacks and Sprigs.

Ormsby and Boane,

HAVE or sale, *Cut Tacks and Sprigs* of all sizes, from the Abington Factory, (Massachusetts.) being appointed agents for the sale of those articles, offer them at the manufacturing prices, with the addition of carriage and charges. Orders for Tacks and Sprigs received and attended to.

Pittsburgh, October 22

Charles Postley's Patent

COOKING STOVE

OR PORTABLE KITCHENS.

MANUFACTURED and sold by HENRY MILLER & Co in 2d street, two doors from the corner of Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

This Stove with fixtures complete, comprises every necessary article of apparatus for an extensive cooking establishment.

The different sizes are calculated to do the cooking for small or large families, public houses and Steam-boats, and are so extremely simple in their construction as to be managed with ease by a child, twelve or fourteen years of age.

With this Stove may be cooked, by baking, roasting, boiling and by steam, a sufficiency of meats, fish, fowls and vegetables, to make a dinner for from 5 to 100 persons, while at the same time may be baked from 1 to 8 loaves of bread.

A wooden vessel containing from twenty to fifty gallons of water, can also be kept boiling, for the purposes of washing, &c. All these are done simultaneously and with one small fire.

The circumstance of these Stoves having got into very general use at the eastward, within 2 or 3 years past, particularly in the cities of New-York and Baltimore, with the rapid sale and general approbation they have met with since their first introduction last winter, west of the mountains, are sufficient testimonials of their utility and advantage.

The subscribers having purchased of the patentee the right for making and vending said Stoves in the Western country, is ready to execute with punctuality and despatch, all orders at his Manufactory, as above, where also may be had, Cast and Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Parlours, Offices, Stores & Bed-rooms, to which boilers may be attached if wanted.

The proprietors to accommodate persons residing in different parts of the country, have opened a store in Main street, Cincinnati, and also appointed agents, as follows—OHIO, N. C. Findly, Zanesville; James Effinger, Lancaster; John M'Coy, Chilicothe. KENTUCKY, Samuel January, Sen. & Co. Maysville; J. & P. Dudley, Frankfort; J. B Bowles, Louisville; Luther Stephens & Co. Lexington. TENNESSEE, Joseph Litton, Nashville. INDIANA, James Cochran, Madison. LOUISIANA, James C. Wilkins, Natchez. MISSOURI TERRITORY, Messrs. Neal and Liggett, St. Louis.

H. MILLER & Co.

May 7, 1819.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin, & } TEAS *of first quality*
Souchong
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira,
Teneriffe & } WINES *of a superior quality*
Lisbon
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

Bank of Pittsburgh.

MAY 3, 1819.

THE President and Directors of this Institution have this day declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT for the last six months—The same will be paid to Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 13th inst.

ALEX. JOHNSTON.

COTTON.

71 bales Cotton for sale by

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, May 7.

For Sale,

A Negro Girl,

12 YEARS of age, who has to serve until 28, for terms enquire at this Office.

May 4.

COFFEE.

Prime Green COFFEE,

IN BAGS,

FOR SALE, BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, April 30.

50 Barrels New-Orleans

SUGAR,

FOR SALE BY

CROMWELL, DOBBIN & PEEBLES.

Pttsburgh, April 9. i

Allen Grant

Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy

Pittsburgh, Decembe 11, 1818.

A Good Baker

WILL Meet with encouragement, by applying to

JAMES JACKSON.

Washington, Pa. May 21.

PATENT GAS FIRE,

FOR STEAM BOATS.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management easy and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surface of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the space between—a continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (if kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of considerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,

Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey

Boston, February 19, 1819.

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 93 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 25 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop—for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—it being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

Brandywine Gun-Powder.

JUST RECEIVED

And For Sale by the subscriber,

200 KEGS FF FFF

This Powder is warranted equal, if not superior, to any other in the United States, being made by Mr Bauduy, the original manufacturer at Brandywine.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1819 tf

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes, Canton Crape,
Plaids, Lace Shawls,
Sheeting, Viels,
Ticking, Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLE SKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

TYPE—For Sale.

ONE FOUNT AMERICAN CANNON—New.
ONE Ditto SEVEN LINES PICA—Ditto
ONE Ditto FIVE LINES PICA, Almost new
ONE Ditto DOUBLE ENGLISH—Ditto

Together with an elegant CUT of a HORSE, COMPOSING STICKS, &c. The above will be sold very low. Apply at the Office of the Gazette.

March 2, 1819.

Monongahela Bridge

IN conformity to the Act for Incorporating a Company for erecting a Bridge over the River Monongahela, an Election will be held at the House of J. B. Oliver, on the first Monday in June next, between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock, P. M. for electing a President, Twelve Managers, a Treasurer and Clerk for said Company.

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*

Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER.

110 KEGS

Just received, and for Sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.
Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms,

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS,

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

in a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Dissolution of Partnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of *Samuel January, Sen. & Co.* has this day been dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to the said firm will please make payment to Samuel A. January, who is authorised to settle the business, and those having claims against said firm will please call on him for payment.

Samuel January, Sen.
Samuel A. January,
Peter T. January,
Andrew M. January.

Maysville, April 17, 1819. M116m

Storage and Commission Business.

Matthias Winans & Andrew M. January

HAVING entered into partnership to transact the above business, under the firm of

WINANS & JANUARY,

as successors to the late firm of Samuel January, Sen. & Co. They hope from their knowledge of said business, and by care and strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

They have on hand and for sale, a large quantity of

BAR & NAIL IRON—assorted.
Castings—assorted,
Cut Nails—assorted sizes,
Wrought ditto ditto
Iron Wire Sieves, & Riddles, different Nos.
Iron Wire Screens, ditto ditto
White Lead in Oil,
Prime Glazed Rifle Powder,
A large quantity of Copperas,

Groceries & Liquors, etc.

ALSO,

A great variety of Books and Stationary, etc.

All of which will be sold low for CASH, or on reasonable credits.

Maysville, April 17, 1819 ——M116m

Allegheny Bridge.

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 19, 1819.

THE Stockholders in the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, are hereby required to pay the 4th instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of April next, and the fifth instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of May next.

By order of the President and Managers,

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Treas'r.

March 23.

Workmen Wanted.

TWO REFINERS, TWO HAMMERMEN and FOUR PUDLERS wanted at the *Union Rolling Works*, Pittsburgh. Also, FOUR APPRENTICES, 16 or 17 years of age. Apply to the subscriber at the Works.

JOSHUA MALIN.

April 22, 1819. tf

15 Miles of Turnpike

FOR SALE.

AGREEABLE to a Resolution of the Board, NOTICE is hereby given, that 5 miles of the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road, will be offered for sale at public vendue, on the first day of June, ensuing, at the house of John Porter in Salem township—commencing at the town of New Alexandria, and running 5 miles westwardly. Also, on Wednesday the 2d, will be sold another 5 miles at the Brick Tavern, in Murrysville—lying east and west of said place; and on Thursday the 3d, will be sold at the house of Charles Johnston, in Pitt township, another section of 5 miles—commencing about one mile east of Wilkinsburgh, and running 5 miles eastwardly. Any inclined to become an undertaker on any part of said road, may call on Robert Raney, James Murry and Charles Johnston, who reside on the different sections and will shew the ground.

JEREMIAH MURRY, Pres't.

April 16.

Henry Bheares,

CHAIR MAKER,

Second, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, at the foot of the Market.

GRATEFUL for past favours, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of FANCY and WINDSOR CHAIRS and SETTEES, which he offers for sale on accommodating terms.

Having determined to execute every article in his line in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself from that conduct and assiduous attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Orders from a distance can be filled with articles of workmanship equal, if not superior to any made here, and perhaps on more moderate terms.

Wanted immediately, a person who is well acquainted with *Chair Painting* and *Ornamenting*, to whom good wages will be given.

One or two Apprentices wanted to the above business. Boys from the country will be preferred.

Pittsburgh, May 11, 1819.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 28. 1819.

A CARD.

MAJOR WOOLLEY, commanding at the U. S. Arsenal, near Pittsburgh, seizes the earliest occasion to acknowledge the promptitude with which the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, and the respective fire companies, with their engines, repaired to the scene of danger at the explosion & consequent conflagration of the artillery laboratory yesterday afternoon, and the services they rendered in extinguishing the fire, and although from the distance between the city and arsenal immediate aid could not be furnished, he is not the less sensible of the obligation. The zeal and perseverance manifested at the fire, are decisive proofs that if more had been required more would have been done.

United States' Arsenal near Pittsburgh, May 21, 1819.

The Lay Preacher.

No. III.

Behold I cannot speak, for I am a child.
JER. I. 6.

THE modesty which dictated the answer of Jeremiah to his divine master, is as rare as it was commendable. There are few who doubt their own abilities, and still fewer who forbear to exert them from the consciousness of inferiority. There are many, indeed, who bear the outward marks of humility, and who pay a proper and decorous degree of respect to their seniors in age, and their superiors in wealth and learning, but of whom it would be found, if their passions could be analysed, that pride was revelling in their hearts, and vanity spinning cobwebs in their brains. If walls had tongues as well as ears, how many of us would have cause to blush for our presumption! What dreams of ambition would be there disclosed—how many airy fabrics raised, by human arrogance, would then be bro't to light! We should see the student as he trimmed the midnight lamp,

"The world forsaking with a calm disdain,"

transporting himself into regions of his his own creation, and luxuriating upon the smiles of a future generation. Forgetting his poverty and his misfortunes, he would be happy in fancy, and in anticipation rich. Forgotten then would be the fate of thousands who had gone before him, and of thousands who were starving around him. Should some unfriendly spirit mischievously whisper in his ear the name of Dermody, of Savage, or of Chatterton, vanity would disclaim the analogy. Such dreams are only broken by the discovery that they are really but dreams—and alas! it too often happens that they are never dispelled until the rude voice of an uncourteous bailiff awakens the dreamer with the salutation of honest Humphrey Dobbins—"Sir, you're wanted!' But it is not only "the poet's eye in a fine phrensy rolling" that is blind to the realities of life. Almost every man sighs for the *opportunities* of distinction, and the *chances* of fortune, without doubting his ability to turn them to advantage. In the worldly orisons of the million there are few, who like Solomon, ask for wisdom—it is not the capital that is wanted, but the means of using it.

In the other sex this virtue is less rare, but even more desirable. There is indeed nothing so lovely, so interesting, as the modesty of a female. Goldsmith observes, that "when a woman loses the power of blushing, she is deprived of her greatest charm;" and never was a remark more substantially and literally true. In a female we expect timidity of heart, and purity of mind; and while the one induces her to shrink from danger, the other causes her to startle at any infringement upon her dignity or delicacy. In a woman every thing that is forward or masculine appears indecorous; and the very imbecility which in a man is contemptible, renders her more lovely. Dearer by far to the lover's heart is the tear that glistens in his mistress' eye, or the blush that suffuses her cheek, than all the eloquence that genius can pour from her lips, and all the blandishments that art and nature throw around her person.

There is, however, a moderate degree of confidence in his own powers, which every man should feel and encourage. There is a difference between modesty, and inertness or timidity. The one is a blessing, the others are curses. The one is graceful and profitable, the others are always contemptible and criminal. It is not necessary to hide the candle under the bushel, nor are we permitted to bury the talent in the sand. We are all gifted with certain capacities, which it is our duty to exert and improve for our own benefit and the advantage of society. We have a destined point to reach and it would be unmanly to halt or linger by the way, because the path is strewed with thorns or beset with dangers. But such is the selfeshness, the wickedness and the malignity of the world that every man must expect to travel through it upon his own resources. He may set out with agreeable companions and with brilliant prospects, but he knows not how soon those companions may betray him. While he, therefore, modestly anticipates little good, he should be firmly prepared to encounter much evil. He should secure his own approbation by never asking assistance when he can do without it, & preserve his independence by never receiving it, except he has a right to ask it. A brave man struggling with misfortune is said to be the noblest object in existence; he scorns the pity of the world, but he demands and exacts its admiration—Like the brave knight in the Scottish legend, he places his back against a rock, and defies a host; he may be conquered by numbers or by treachery, but never by despair.

Had the illustrious Hebrew, whose words I have quoted in my text, been depressed by the apprehensions of a wavering mind, or elated by the golden dreams of fancy, he would never have been the prophet of a great nation. The book of the law had been wanting among the Jews above sixty years, and they had grown corrupt both in religion and policy. In the metaphorical language of the scripture, the people were compared to "a wild ass in the wilderness, that snuffeth the wind at her pleasure;" it would seem that they were too licentious to be governed, or that their rulers were too weak to command obedience. It was necessary to build up the church, and to reclaim the state. This task was committed to Jeremiah, who at first modestly disclaims his title to so great an honour; but when the command is repeated, he proceeds with zeal and intrepidity to the Herculean labour. We hear no whinings about the difficulties to be encountered, or the thankiessness of the undertaking. He did not, like the patriots of modern days, keep a register of his deeds, or demand the gratitude of his countrymen for doing his duty. But Jeremiah, although bred a physician, administered ineffectually to the "minds diseased" of the dissolute Hebrews; he could not save a dying state, or mend its broken constitution. The disease had taken so deep a root as to baffle all his skill, and Israel fell, like modern France, the victim of intemperance and frivolity.

To a Private in the 87th Regt. Penn. Militia.

To you, sir, there is no apology due; but to a discerning public. I feel myself bound to beg their indulgence for rescuing your bombastic production from the regions of oblivion, by condescending to notice it publicly. That ridiculous buffoonery which pervades every line of your *pretty song*, would have been its shield and protection from any notice, but for one or two strong personal allusions. You subscribe yourself a Private in the 87th Regiment, I perceive; i your military talents may be measured or judged by your poetic ones, you certainly must be a noble acquisition to your Regiment, for your genius in this way is certainly enviable.

The order, harmony, arrangement and style of your song, are all truly military; similar to the late decision of the learned & "impartial court martial." Now, Mr. Private, I advise you to content yourself hereafter in that humble sphere, in which Mars appears to have placed you; that is a private in the ranks; for although your art and intrigue may serve as an excuse before a military tribunal, yet your misrepresentations will condemn you before a moral one. Your attack upon the Adjutant of the 87th regiment, is as wanton and illiberal as it is groundless. You charge him as the promoter of disorder and descention in the ranks. If a punctilious observance of the orders of his commanding officer, if a constant and unremitted exertion on his own part to produce order and promote military discipline;—if these tend to produce the effects charged by you, then the Adjutant is indeed guilty. But, it is not to be wondered at, Mr. Private, that you make such charges against the Adjutant for it appears that you move and act upon principles of contrariety; "disorderly and unsoldier-like conduct" by you is viewed, as orderly and soldier-like; upon the same principle, you may consider the correct conduct of the Adjutant as unofficer like, and tending to mutiny and sedition. Now, this species of logic, and these deductions, may, to mankind generally appear rather sophistical and inconsistent; but to you, I have no doubt that it will appear sound and conclusive.

From an intimate acquaintance with the Adjutant, and being an eye witness of the transaction alluded to in your song, I have no hesitation in saying, he was not guilty of "kindling fire among civil country fellows," & in this charge, Mr. Private, (as well as all the rest) you have rather outraged the truth, yet I hope this will not deter you from giving us a song at some future period; let me beg of you, however, if we are to have any more croaking, that you will have some sympathy for our ears, and endeavour (if it be possible) to croak somewhat more musically, and as an additional incentive to the exercise of your poetic talents and obliging disposition, suffer me to suggest to you, that you have rivals in the adjacent ponds, who are esteemed by some persons to be as skilful performers in the croaking way, as are some certain biped gentry.

"Avaunt I say! thou *croaking* frog have done,
"Thou doggrel rhymester a muse's bastard son,
"How *dare* you to a poet's fame aspire
"Pegasus flings and *trod* you in the mire." [AN OFFICER in 87th Regt.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Messrs. Editors,

There appeared in your paper of the 21st inst. a publication under the signature of "An officer in the 87th Regiment Pennsylvania Militia," who informs us, that there were a number of persons returned to be tried by a court martial convened for that purpose. At first I was of opinion to treat the publication with silent contempt—but on particular examination found that this honourable gentleman forgot to state the testimony.—I therefore thought proper to obey Solomon's precept, "answer a fool according to his folly lest he be wise in his own conceit" This respectable gentleman informs us, that these men were charged with disobedience of orders;—And also informs us, it was proven by two respectable witnesses. Let us for a moment examine the testimony of this officer and his colleague. Or, indeed is there an appearance so commanding at a court martial that we must obey their will and pleasure in punishing men with fines, without acquitting our own consciences by a candid examination of the testimony? Now, this respectable witness and officer being asked if he did hear or see the prisoners disobeying orders, answered, no; but he, with some others, were marching in the rear of a platoon, and he requested the adjutant to order him out of that place; he did so, and of the place he occupied. The adjutant offered out little in his testimony. He stated, he ordered them to file in on the flank of the platoon, they did so; but as he thought reluctantly;—but what was still more astonishing, one of these men had the assurance to smile. Now, this is the testimony of this respectable witness, save that he informed the court that he would not have returned them if he had not been urged to it. And is it possible that the adjutant of the Regt. knows no more of his duty than to be urged to do it? No wonder then if his ignorance in the field caused the poor private to smile;—and no wonder if such an ignoramus would publish the proceedings of a court martial, that would refuse to be urged by such a self important gentleman to fine such attrocious, ignorant privates, that would happen to loss their place in the ranks, & even dare to smile in the presence of their lordly officers. But I must inform these poor plebeian privates, that the next time they muster, that it will not only be a gag law that will be enforced, but a law to prevent them from distorting their countenance by a smile, lest in room of a fine they might find themselves imprisoned—as perhaps I may have the pleasure of sitting as a judge advocate.

A WOULD BE GENERAL.

FROM THE FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

ADDRESS

Of the Philadelphia Society for the promotion of National Industry.

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES.

No. VI.

Philadelphia, May 15, 1819.

The Society for the Promotion of National Industry, impressed with a belief that the calamitous situation of our agriculture, manufactures, trade and commerce—the unfavourable balance of trade—the exhausting drain of specie—and the reduction of the prices of real estate, and of the grand staples of our country, require the exercise of the wisdom of the legislature of the United States to apply an early and efficient remedy, hope it will not be regarded as an undue interference, that they venture to submit to the consideration of their fellow citizens throughout the union, the following form of a respectful application to the President, for an early call of Congress.—Should the measure be found necessary, it is of little consequence with whom it originates: should the contrary opinion prevail, the motive cannot fail, with all good men, to apologize for the suggestion.

To the President of the United States.

SIR—The subscribers with all due respect, submit to your most serious consideration, the following reasons on which they venture to suggest the propriety of convening an extra session of Congress.

Our agricultural productions, the great staples of our country, on which we relied to pay for our enormous importations, and which, even at their highest rates, would have been inadequate for that purpose, are either excluded from foreign markets or reduced in price from 25 to 50 per cent. without any probability of a favourable change.

Our markets are deluged with merchandize from foreign nations, while thousands of our citizens, able and willing to work, and capable of furnishing similar articles, are unable to procure employment; our manufacturing establishments are generally in a languishing condition, and many of them, in which immense sums have been invested, wholly abandoned, whereby their proprietors, who placed reliance on the protection of goverment, are ruined.

Our commerce is almost equally prostrate, and the capital of the country engaged in that useful branch, reduced since the war at least one third, probably one half.

The balance of trade, in consequence of excessive importations, has been, and continues, most ruinously against us, whereby, after having remitted an immense amount of our goverument & bank stock in payment, which subjects the nation to a heavy annual permanent tax—we have been, and are alarmingly drained of our circulating medium, in consequence of which our monied system institutions are impoverished and crippled in their operations; agriculture, manufactures, trade and commerce paralized, and all classes of our citizens more or less injuriously affected in their pursuits.

Real estate has depreciated throughout the union from fifteen to thirty five per cent. and in many cases from fifty to sixty.

The subscribers are impressed with a conviction, that for all these alarming evils there is no adequate remedy but a reduction of the amount of our imports within that of our exports; it being undeniably true, that nations like individuals, which buy more than they sell or, in other words, expand beyond their income, must be reduced to bankruptcy.

To depend on this salutary effect being produced by the rrestoration of that spirit of economy which results from general distress, or from the forbearance of our merchants to import, is to allow a violent fever to rage in the body politic, and exhaust itself on the national strength, without the application of any remedy to arrest its destructive career.

Even if our own merchants were to reduce their importations within those bounds which our means of payment would require, this would afford no security; as our markets would probably continue to be, as they have been, inundated with goods consigned by foreign merchants, which would perpetuate the calamitous situation into which our country is plunged.

A radical remedy to this evil can only be applied by the legislature of the United States, in such a revision and regulation of the Tariff, as shall reduce our importations, & effectually protect national industry.

In England, France, Germany, Russia, and Prussia, and most other countries in Europe, national industry is adequately protected by prohibitions and heavy duties, whereas, while many of our manufactures are excluded from nearly all the markets of the world, our markets are open to those of all other nations, under duties, affording by no means sufficient protection; a case probably without example in the annals of mankind.

We therefore respectfully pray that you will be pleased to convene Congress, as early as circumstances will permit.

From the Trenton True American.

TREATY WITH SPAIN.—We perceive that it is generally considered as unquestionable, that the government of Spain will promptly ratify the treaty concluded by its Minister here: yet, we acknowledge this point appears to us very doubtful. That government has not evinced much disposition to do us justice, nor great anxiety to secure our good will.—The Convention formed at Madrid in 1802, was not ratified by that court until 1818. As substantial reasons may be assigned for refusing or neglecting to ratify the treaty, as the convention; and if her statesmen are at any loss for arguments to justify such refusal or neglect, they may posibly derive assistance from the speeches, reports and publications of some of our's. That government may also disavow the authority of Don Onis to form the treaty, as the British government once did the authority of Erskine, to make the arrangement by which the embargo was raised, and the mouths of starving millions, filled in England. The Don himself has gone home, and whether to advise the ratification or rejection of the treaty, is a subject of conjecture.—The British government, too, if we may judge from the tenor and temper of their papers, or indulge an opinion as to the extent of their apprehensions for the safety of their colonies and commerce, should Florida pass into our hands, or the height of their jealousy of the increasing wealth, strength, and consequence of the United States—the British government, we say, may not yield their assent to the cession of the Floridas to us, unless Cuba is surrendered to them. This, Spain justly deems the brightest jewel in her crown, and will part with only in the last extremity. Yet Spain would greatly dread a rupture with Britain, whose interest already prompts her to the aid of the Patriots, and whose arms could, in one campaign, effect their independence, and assure their gratitude. On the whole, we shall not be surprised should the ratification of the treaty be suspended until the result of the pending enterprize is known; and, should that prove even partially successful, we shall as little wonder at its total rejection.

JEFFERSONLVILLE, (In.) May 8.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT.

Jeffersonville Ohio Canal.

Monday, the 3d day of May, 1819, was a splendid day for the citizens inhabiting the banks of the Ohio and its tributary streams above the Falls. On that day the Directors of the Jeffersonville Ohio Canal Company assembled pursuant to previous arrangements, in the town of Jeffersonville, and COMMENCED THE GREAT WORK which has so long been the subject of anxious expectation, and almost unanimously demanded from the patriotism no less than from the true interest of the Western Country. It is hardly necessary to say that the object of this great undertaking is to procure a safe and convenient passage for boats of every description at all seasons of the year around the Falls of the Ohio.

At 12 o'clock the Directors of the Canal repaired to the spot, and each taking a spade, commenced the excavation. The example of the Directors was immediately followed with cheers and huzzas by a large number of citizens assembled to witness the interesting spectacle. The regular labourers to a large number, employed for the purpose, animated by the great glow of feeling and interest that pervaded the scene, then commenced their operations, and the work progressed with a spirit never surpassed.

SALEM, April 27.

The Hon. Nathan Reed has invented and constructed, in this town, a machine for threshing grains; and yesterday he put it in operation, for the first time, in presence of a number of gentlemen, who were all well satisfied with the experiment. The straw passes over a cylinder which has alternate teeth or projections and indentations, and in its revolution meets with several fixed bars forming its counterpart, between which the grain is completely rubbed out of the ear without the least bruise or injury; and in passing off, the straw and grain are separated; the latter, at the same time, falls into a winnowing machine, attached to the threshing machine, becomes by the same operation well cleansed from the chaff. We do not pretend to describe this machine; which we think promises to be very important to the wheat growers, as it is apparent that a great quantity may be shelled with a single horse power, in a short time, and a vast deal of manual labour saved by it.

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank of Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HARDWARE

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Steel of all kinds, Saws, Tools, Wire, Round Iron, Spikes, Nails, Boat Nails, Anvils, Vices, CASTINGS, &c. &c.

ALSO,

TAR & ROSIN—by the barrel,

50 Kegs best manufactured TOBACCO.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.—y

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of JOSEPH I. McDOWELL & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm, are requested to make immediate payment and those having demands against the same will bring them forward for settlement.

Joseph I. McDowell,
George Anshutz, jr.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1819.

DUPONT'S

GUN-POWDER.

THE subscribers having receiv'd a general assortment of Powder, manufactured by Messrs. E. J. Dupont, de Nemours & Co. so well known for its superior quality, viz.

OPg, Fg, FFg, FFFg.

Which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms.

—ALSO—

150 Kegs Nitre-Hall Powder.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. BOGGS & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 9, 1819.

WHIP

MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers having established a WHIP MANUFACTORY in this city, inform the merchants and the public generally, that they have and intend keeping on hand, a handsome assortment of

Coach, Gig, Riding and Switch

WHIPS,

Of the best quality, and at as fair prices as the same can be obtained in any city in the Union.

Merchants particularly will find it to their advantage so purchase of them, as they will not only save the carriage, but the heavy discounts they are subjected to in the Atlantic cities.

They have constituted Messrs. Cromwell, Robbin & Peebles, their agents—at whose warehouse or at the Manufactory, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, orders will be received and promptly executed.

H. LOVE & Co.

Pittsburgh, March 19.——3 mi

☞ WHIPS repaired with neatness & despatch.

26 Bales Tennessee

COTTON,

Just received and for sale, by

JAMES RIDDLE,

Market street, between Third & Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1819. 4t

PITTSBURGH.

Friday, May 28, 1819.

We have viewed the course which the Editor of the "Franklin Gazette" has generally pursued, for the last two or three months, with perfect indifference: nay, we can scarcely say, that we have taken the pains to read its columns, as almost in every case in which we opened the paper, some pointless pun or vapid attempt at wit met our eyes, and forced us to drop it with a kind of instinctive horror; of all things in the world we hate puns, particularly those that pass current in a certain great city. Unfortunately for us Mr. Sturgeon's name has furnished an inexhaustible fund of materials for this kind of bastard wit. We felt no sort of interest besides in the family quarrel between *Colonel* Binns and Mr. Bache; if we had really supposed that the Colonel's nice principles were actually shocked by the corruption of Mr. Sergeant's affair, we could sincerely have sympathized with him: but we have no very great faith in these sudden reformations to honour and integrity.—Disappointed hopes, or some similar feelings, were the real cause of the sensibility and virtuous professions which have characterized the conduct of the Democratic Press, on the subject of the secretary of our commonwealth and the auctioneers. We have, therefore, thought it improper to throw our mite, insignificant as *it is*, into either scale; we have *looked on* their squabbles with perfect *apathy*, relying, we confess, considerably on the old proverb. Had the Franklin Gazette persevered in this course, it is probable we should never have thought it worth while to have interfered with its positions in any shape. But in a late number the Editor has essayed a higher flight; he has had the presumption to attempt no less a task than to animadvert upon federal principles as practised by the old federal party, and what is still more ridiculous, to reconcile those same principles with every thing virtuous and patriotic, when adopted by that party of which he no doubt considers himself a brilliant ornament. We have very frequently seen similar attempts made in some of the minor prints of the union; but as the unlucky wights who attempted to dissem inate these absurd notions were evidently retailing garbled extracts on subjects they did not comprehend, their confused style and ideas only excited contempt, without leaving the least desire to reply to their nonsense. But when a journal boasting of being the organ of *the* Pennsylvania administration published in the metropolis of America, and ushered forth in all the splendour of sceptres and lightning, commences the *same tune*, it may not be improper to take notice of it. It is on this account alone, that we can condescend to touch upon it, for it may be necessary to premise, that this production of Mr. Bache, is surpassed by no modern one for unintelligible jargon, and confusion of figure. But let the editor speak for himself, for really we consider his composition as great a literary curiosity as has appeared in after times; it has latin in it too, God bless the mark! He says, "when, however the democratic party placed Mr. Jefferson in the chair, a change was almost immediately perceived. The earliest acts of *this philosophical president, were surgical operations upon the wounds inflicted on the constitution by his predecessor*. Mr. Adams seemed to think that he gave strength and body to the constitution by making it swell by repeated blows. Mr. Jefferson, on the contrary, *trimm'd it to its natural dimensions*, restored its proportions its *beauty*, its *elasticity*, its vigour; and whatever might be the result to himself or to the country, determined that it should remain, as it was created without any excrescences of his putting on, and without any infusion of artificial or dangerous strength. If Mr. Adams thought the constitution a dwarf, which he must *buffet into a giant*, Mr. Jefferson was content that it should *continue a dwarf* and that

Totos effusus per artus
Major in exiguo regnabat, corpore virtus."

Now, gentle reader, let me ask you one simple question; in all your literary experience have you ever come across any thing to equal this? we have seen Ogilvies essays and several other similar works, but we confess this distances any thing we ever saw. The poor old constitution too! what with Mr. Adams buffetings and Mr. Jefferson trimming and performing surgical operations on it, it must have been in a sad pickle when Mr. Madison got his clutches on it. But to be serious, would not any person suppose that our editor was actually laughing at Mr. Jefferson? for our part we do not think that Mr. Bache if he had exhausted his whole store of wit, could have placed the old gentleman in a more ridiculous point of view. We verily believe the sage of Montecello would be tempted to lift his cane to the Philadelphia Editor if he was within reach of him. Surgical operations! yes; we do remember some of these operations; the American navy was *operated upon, & trimmed into* gunboats; and American commerce & trade were *trimmed* down by an embargo,—which among other *blessed* effects, has convinced Great Britain that she need not be dependant on us alone for her raw materials. "Without any effusion of artificial strength!" yes, Heaven knows we had no strength then, either inherent or artificial. What American does not blush at the recollection of the indignities which we at that time submitted to both from England and France? The Chesapeake was outraged in our own waters, and the English minister replied to our remonstrances by a witicism, and the promotion of the offending officer. France burned our vessels at sea, and the only satisfaction we received, was an assurance from the emperor that it was all necessary for the support of his great *system* & to "*fulfill his destinies.*" The Berlin decree was passed, and we looked to England for sympathy; this proud, overbearing power answered us with an Order in council. Would that these degrading facts could be blotted from the page of American history!

Mr. Bache continues, "The federal system has since had its energies elicited, not strained; it has been called into *complete* and *harmonious action* by Mr. Madison and Mr. Monroe, and it is proved to be as powerful and safe in the hands of the wise, as it seemed to be *feeble* and *dangerous* in the hands of the weak." Our business is not now with the ridiculous features of this production of the Gazette; our readers have now a tolerable sample of this, in the first extract which we made: we shall not therefore notice the laughable contradiction and nonsense, of power being *feeble* and *dangerous* at the same time, particularly in *weak hands*; but we will come to the matter that has caused our taking up the subject. "The federal system has had its energies *elicited*."—Yes, elicted they have been, in strict literal imitation of the policy of Washington and Hamilton, for the simple reason that if we had not recurred to their principles, our country was ruined. It is all idle to say, that the same policy which was correct in 1812, was not equally so in 1807. The same reason for energy, existed at one period, as at the other. If the moderate, provident system of the administration of Gen. Washington had been persevered in, the American people would not have been so harrassed in 1813 by the sudden necessity which occurred, for the levying enormous taxes. If the federal feeling respecting a navy had been honourably cherished, the ruinous gun-boat system would never have found an advocate in the U. States. Mr. Jefferson was borne into the chair of power by the enthusiastic prejudices of the people; their delusion was kept up by administering to these prejudices, and it was not until after the termination of his administration that its errors have been recognized. Mr. Madison came into power when the machine of government *had run down*; to wind it up again was a task, although he was a man of first rate talents, far above his daring; he temporized until circumstances forced him into the measure, and afforded him an opportunity of avoiding an odium which otherwise would have been inevitable. He adopted federal features, and Mr. Monroe has taken his place to to rivet this policy, we hope in the most substantial manner. The American navy that cherished child of federal creation, is now acknowledged and adopted by the ruling party; a national bank, like Hamiltons, is resorted to as the means of advancing the interest of our country; in short, every thing is becoming as it should be, and as it was 22 years ago. We care not under what name these principles are resorted to and 'elicited' Provided the welfare and respectability of our country is kept in view it is indifferent to us whether the executive assumes the name of federal, democratic, or republican. But we have no notion of suffering such scribblers as the Editor of the Franklin Gaz. to publish his nonsensical slander with impunity.* As to Mr. Adams' administration it had many odious features, and if the federal party had not thought so, the old man would have been re-elected. Mr. Hamilton was the cause of the failure of his election; the active part he took against him, and the celebrated pamphlet he published on the occasion may be considered as having put the finishing stroke to Mr. Adam's influence. Federalism and Mr. Adams are therefore not to be identified. Let the Editors of democratic papers display a liberality of construction, and we are ready to meet them on fair and equal terms; let them support the present administration openly and honourably & we will go hand in hand. But this foolish cavilling at federalism is nonsense; the people have generally opened their eyes, and these attacks must always meet with discomfiture, and disgrace.

* There are some ideas in Mr. Bache's piece that will not go down, we should suppose, with his party, if they stick to their old notions about simplicity and plainness and all that sort of thing. For instance, he begins by saying "the *details* of *pomp and pageantry* which sprung from the president's tour, are demonstrations of the encreased love for republican institutions." Euge.

The petition to the President of the United States for calling Congress, contained in this day's paper, is the last number of a series of addresses published by a society established for the encouragement of rational improvement and Manufactures. These addresses which we will abridge for the use of our readers, contain a forcible exposition of the proper policy to be pursued by our government to ensure our future prosperity, and an able refutation of some of the the positions of the celebrated Adam Smith. We view the spirit contained in these addresses as the final victory of industry over that ruinous commercial mania, which may be considered as having produced all the embarrasments under which we now labour, and which have falsely been imputed to a variety of other causes. This ruinous system has heretofore been kept up by the partial prosperity of merchants, and of the southern planters, who have invariably opposed any alteration hitherto; as the country derived most of the revenue also, from this source the people submitted to it too, because from a narrow construction, they believed none of the burthens of the government fell upon them. The error is now acknowledged; the merchants and planters overwhelmed with distress now come forward, agree to unite for the general welfare, and seem resolved not to depend in future on the caprice of England, or of any other part of Europe.

We are authorised to state that notes of the following banks will be received in payment of loans made at the Office of Discount and Deposit of the Bank of the United States at Pittsburgh:—

Cumberland bank, Portland, Main,
Bath bank, ditto,
All the Incorporated banks in Boston,
Mechanics' bank of Salem, Mass.
Newport bank, Rhode Island,
New-London, bank, Con.
Bank of New-Haven, do.
Roger Williams's bank, Prov.
All the Incorporated banks in the city of Philadelphia and Northern Liberties, and S. Gerard's bank,
All the Incorporated banks in the city of Baltimore, bank of Virginia and branches,
Farmers' bank of Virginia and branches,
State bank of North Carolina and branches,
All the Incorporated banks in Charleston, S. C.
All the do do Savannah and Augusta, New-Orleans, and
The notes of the bank of the United States & all its branches.

Cincinnati, May 18, 1819.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.

The Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank have effected the arrangement which was some time since spoken of; and are now paying specie for their notes.

It gives us pleasure to learn, that the paper of Mess. JOHN H. PIATT & CO. will hereafter be received in the Land-Office in payment of any debts due to the government for land.

Notwithstanding the unwarrantable attempts which have been made to depreciate the credit of this banking institution, they are found among the first to place the stability of their money concerns on a safe basis; by which means the wonted usefulness of that house will now be resumed.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12, 1819.

Mr. Editor,

By inserting the following letter in your valuable paper, you will do an act of kindness to the friends of some part of my late crew, who still remain in Arabian slavery, and who, it appears, may yet be restored to their liberty, their country and the bosom of their families.

With regard, I am sir,
Yours respectfully,
JAMES RILEY.

TANGIER, 8th Feb. 1819.

My Dear Sir,

I hasten to transmit the following paragraph of a letter from Mr. Willshire, dated 25th last month, just received by express:

"On the 25th inst. I received by express a letter from ——, acquainting me, that at the market of Milood, held last month, in the vicinity of Widnoon, that he had offered the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars for an American seaman, who had been brought to the market by some Arabs from the eastward of the Desert, but that being outbid they refused to dispose of him; the owners of two others immediately set off, promising to return in 40 or 50 days with them."

I most sincerely congratulate you, my dear sir, on this happy intelligence, as every concurrent circumstance points the people to be those we all have so anxiously sought after. I can but add the assurance of being,

My Dear Sir,
Your most ob't. serv't.
JAMES SIMPSON.

James Riley, Esq.

The Arkansas.—The 4th of July next will date the commencement of the political existence of this territory. Its value will soon be developed, and its rich soil covered with cotton planters. Gen. Rector has already prepared several millions of acres of land in that territory for market. The sales may be bronght on as soon as the secretary of the treasury pleases, and the sooner the better as no grounds belonging to the United States have yet been sold in that part of the country. Heretofore the Arkansas has only communicated with New-Orleans by way of St. Louis, Nashville and Natchez, that is to say, by going almost round the world to get to a point a little below the point from which it started. Hereafter the mail will go direct from Arkansas to the Ouachita, and thence to New-Orleans. *St. Lou. Enq.*

COLUMBIA, (S. C.) May 4.

A hail storm, perhaps the most destructive ever known in this state, passed through Fairfield District, on Sunday evening the 25th ult. destroying the crops of corn, cotton, and wheat, in its progress, and in some places throwing down and unroofing houses, and tearing up abundance of the stoutest trees of the forest by the roots; the hail stones were very large, and fell in such quantities that when our informant, who was one of the sufferers, left home on Thursday last, the fourth day after the storm, the hail still lay on the ground in many places, six or eight inches thick; the fruit and leaves were entirely beaten off the trees, and the limbs of the trees, in many places almost literally pealed with the violence of the hail. In short, it is said that wherever it passed in its greatest violence, not a vestage of the growing crop of corn and cotton remains.

Since writing the above, we have been informed that the same cloud passed through that part of Richland district which joins Kershaw district, between Columbia & Camden, where its destructive effects exceeded what is above described; that incredible as it may appear, it actually killed pigs of considerable size, and number of fowls and turkeys the hail being as large as hen eggs; and that on Friday last waggon loads of them were still lying on the ground—that the rain also fell in such torrents, that it swept away all the loose soil, where the land was not perfectly level; the gentleman from whom we derive our information, had a beautiful field of wheat, not a stalk of which could be seen after the storm.

From the Baltimore Patriot, May 15.

We have seen a letter from the District of Columbia, which states that the Franklin bank of Alexandria had suspended specie payments; and that the Mechanics' bank of the same place had or would follow the example in a few days. We think proper to note the case for public information. The National Intelligencer of this morning is silent upon the subject.

LYTHOGRAPHY.

The art of *engraving* upon stone (as it is falsely called) has already been attempted with success in this city. The stone fitted for the process is said to aboundin Kentucky; and, if it cannot be found, it can be made. We have seen a Minerva, struck by an artist of this city, which if it be the first attempt, gives promise of splendid results. The great advantage of lythography is, that, what would employ an engraver twelve hours, may be performed in one. *Union.*

Usury Laws.—M. Destutt Tracy, whose treatise on Political Economy has lately made its appearance, and is recommended as a text book by Mr. Jefferson agrees in opinion with Locke, Bentham, and Turgot, relative to the *impropriety of usury laws.* "Since we rent horses, coaches, furniture, houses, lands, in a word whatever is useful and has a value, we may well rent money also, which is likewise useful, has a value, and is exchanged every day for all these things.—This rent of money is what is called *interest.* It is as legitimate as every other rent. It ought to be equally free. There is no more reason why public authority should determine its rate, than that of the lease of a house or a farm. This principle is so evident, that it ought never to have met with any difficulty."

Royal Births.—At Cambridge House Hanover, on the 26th of March, the Duchess of Cambridge, of a son. At Furstenhoff, near Hanover, on the 27th of March, the Duchess of Clarence, of a daughter. The latter died a few hours after her birth. At the Castle of Douan-Eschingen, the Princess Amelia of Baden, consort of the Prince of Wirtemberg, of a daughter.

The Persian Ambassador, in passing through Vienna, on his way to England, presented the Emperor of Austria with several new poems, one of which consists of 14,000 stanzas.

NEW SOUTH WALES.

The British Colony at New South Wales has increased to a population of 20,000—one half of whom are voluntary emigrant settlers—& the other half convicts. The number of births each year in the colony is about equal to the annual arrival of Convicts. The impost amounts to upwards of 100,000 dollars per annum. The duty on spirits is 10s per gallon. A newspaper is published in the colony.

"The Desatir (or sacred writings of the Ancient Persian Prophets,") has been discovered and translated into English by MULIA FIBUZ BEN KAUZ. It is recommended to the notice of the literati by the Marquis of Hastings *Calcutta paper.*

Thirty six Generals of the ancient army had a dinner on the 27th ult. The healths of the king and the royal family were drank with enthusiasm. General Excelmans and Loban were of the company.—*French paper.*

Timothy Lynch,
TAYLOR,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he carries on the TAYLORING BUSINESS, in doors below D. S. Scully's market street, a few that he has now on hand, a variation store, and sortment of handsome assBroad-Cloths, Cassimeres, etc.
Also a quantity of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
suitable for the present season. Being determined to pay strict attention to his business to sell on accommodating terms, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
Pittsburgh, May 28.

Stop the Thief!

WAS STOLEN out of the Bar of Mrs. Harpey's tavern, in Pitt Township, on Saturday the 22d inst, A silver-mounted SHOT-GUN with brass box and wipers, by a fellow who calls himself THOMAS FITZGERALD—he is stout looking and about thirty years of age, was seen on his way to Pittsburgh, on Saturday evening with said Gun and a small bundle—the contents unknown. I will give a reward of FIVE Dollars for the apprehension of said thief, or for such information as may enable me to get the Gun.
JAMES HORNER.
Wilkinsburgh, May 28.

To my Creditors.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the judges of the court of Common Pleas of the county of Washington, in the state of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the laws made for the relief of insolvent debtors, that they appointed the third Monday in May, instant, to hear me and my creditors; and on that day continued the hearing till the second monday of June term, the fifth day of July next, at the court house in said county, at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.
JOSEPH S. NEWELL.
Washington county Jail, May 28, 1819.

Office of Ass't. Com. Sub.
MAY 25, 1819.

WRITTEN proposals will be received at this office on the 1st of June next, for supplying the FRESH BEEF that may be required for the United States troops at this place and the Arsenal, from the 1st of June until the 30th September, 1819.
W. JOHNSON,
Acting Assistant Commissary.

24 Dozen
Waldron's Grass & Grain SCYTHES,
10 Dozen Bramble ditto.
13 dozen CUTTING KNIVES,
15 do. ENGLISH SPADES & SHOVELS
FOR SALE BY
James Riddle & Co.
Market, between 3d and 4th streets.
Pittsburgh, May 24.

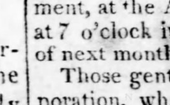
Samuel & John Thompson,
MERCHANT TAYLORS,

GIVE NOTICE to all persons who have unsettled accounts with them, of more than one year's standing, that unless they come forward and settle their respective dues before the 14th of June next, their accounts will be put in train for collection, without respect to persons.
May 25.

Louisville Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that conformably to an act of the Legislature of the commonwealth of Kentucky, approved January 31st 1818 the Louisville Insurance Company have been duly organized, and that one hundred thousand dollars of its capital have been paid in, and that this company are now ready to make Insurance on Vessels, Boats or Crafts navigating the Western waters, and upon Goods, Wares and Merchandize transported thereon.
THOMAS PRATHER, Pres't.
F. E. GODDARD, Secretary.
Louisville May 4. 257

Stray Cow



CAME to the plantation of the subscriber on the Washington road, 4 miles from Pittsburgh about the 10th inst. a pale yellow COW, has a white face, is about 7 or 8 years old The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.
NATHANIEL FLUMMER.
May 25.

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of
New Music and Musical INSTRUMENTS.
Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.
And STRINGS of every description.
N. RICHARDSON.
Pittsburgh, March 23.

Notice

THE Trustees of "The Western University of Pennsylvania," will meet, by adjournment, at the Academy in the city of Pittsburgh at 7 o'clock in the evening of the first Monday of next month.
Those gentlemen named in the law of Incorporation, who do not mean to act as Trustees will serve the Institution by sending their resignations to the subscriber.
WM. WILKINS.
May 24.

Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association.

A NUMBER of the Mechanicks and Manufacturers of the City of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, anxious to promote and invigorate that spirit of domestic industry which is so essential to the prosperity of the western country, having entered into an Association under the above denomination, inform the public that they have opened a large and convenient Brick Warehouse in Wood street, between Front and Second Streets, for the reception and sale of the different articles which they manufacture, together with such articles of domestick produce and manufacture as may be deposited for sale, or consigned to their care; and have appointed George Cochs their Chief Clerk or Agent, to whom all orders and communications on the mercantile affairs of the association, will in future be addressed. They intend to receive, forward and dispose of all goods entrusted to their care, (especially articles of domestick produce and manufacture) on the most reasonable terms, and endeavour to give satisfaction to those who may please to favour them with their custom and patronage. From the variety and extent of domestic produce and manufactures which may be collected and offered for sale at their Warehouse, with punctuality in paying over the proceeds, and attention to business, a beneficial result is anticipated, as well to the vender as the purchaser.

All orders enclosing the cash for articles manufactured by the members of the association, or sold in their Warehouse, will be promptly and faithfully executed, at the lowest wholesale prices, without any charge for commission, and western current notes taken in payment.

It is also intended to exchange manufactured articles for country produce and raw materials, such as Iron, Lead, Wool, Cotton, Sugar, Salt, Whiskey, Bacon, Hogs-lard, Butter, Cheese, Flaxseed Oil, Hogs Bristles, Linen, Yarn, Rags.

Annexed is a list of articles now offered for Sale.

GEORGE SUTTON,
President of the Association.

Pittsburgh, April 21, 1819. 6t

Axes, adzes and augers	Nails, an assortment
Balances patent	Patent Ploughs and Mould Boards
Bellows, smith	Planes
Brushes, an assort't	Paper, No. 1, 2, 3, &c.
Buttons, bridle bitts & bridles	Plated Bridle Bitts, Stirrup Irons, Bridle Mounting, &c.
Blank books,	Shot
Biscuit and crackers	Saddles, Men and Women's
Castings	Scale Beams
Copper stills, counter weights	Steelyards
Castor frames and crewets	Sawmill Irons
Chairs & cabinet ware, a variety	Soap
Cutlery, a variety,	Shovel and Tongs
Coffee Mills,	Tobacco
Domestic cloth & cord	Tin Ware
Casinet and shawls	Tea Kettles, copper and iron
Drawing chains	Tacks and Sprigs,
Edge tools, a variety	Clouts and Sparables,
Furniture mounting	Whips, Coach, Gig, and Riding, an assortment, at Philadelphia prices
Grindstones	Whiskey, rectified and common
Glass, window, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, 11 by 16	Woffle Irons
Gun barrels assorted	Wire Work;
Hackles, hatchets and hoes	
Hammers	
Hats, an assortment	
Iron, bar and rolled	

With a variety of articles manufactured in Pittsburgh, not enumerated above.

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

250 bbls. best quality rectified

LAKE SALT

200 BARRELS CONEMAUGH DITTO,

A large quantity of the best quality

COUNTRY LINNEN, BAGS & BAGGING,

Also, about 6 Tons assorted

Juniata Bar Iron,

12 Tons assorted CASTINGS,
8 Tons PIG METAL.

They will receive in payment for Castings,

WOOSTER,
CLEAVELAND,
CANTON,
SMITHFIELD, &
NEW-SALEM

Paper, if offered before the 1st March next.

February 2, 1819.

ORMSBY AND DOANE,

HAVE FOR SALE

100 kegs first quality Manufac. Tobacco,
30 Tons assorted Castings,
Juniata Bar Iron,
Plough Plates,
20 Bushels Hickory Nuts,
Rosin Soap,

56 bbls. rectified Lake Salt,

Axes, Nails, Chains, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819.

Thomas Perkins,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership, JACOB CARTER.—The business will in future, be conducted under the firm of

Perkins & Carter,

who have on hand, and intend keeping at their Silver-smith and Watch maker's shop

In Market, between Front and Second streets,
PITTSBURGH

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Gold & Silver Work.

Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks

Gold, Silver & Composition WATCHES,

With a general assortment of Watch-makers Tools and Materials,

which they will warrant, and sell low for Cash or approved paper.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

February 2, 18

The shop lately kept by Jacob Carter, in Liberty street, next door to the corder of St. Clair street is removed. Watches, &c. left with him may be had at their shop in Market street.

FLOUR

FOR

WAGGONERS,

WARRANTED to suit the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, for sale at the

PITTSBURGH STEAM MILL.

April 9.

Just Manufactured & For Sale,

AT

TOWNES'

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also he exchanges between Eastern and Western unds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

New-Orleans Sugar.

FOR Sale, a few barrels NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR, for which notes of the Cincinnati Banks and J. H. Piatt & Co. will be taken.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

Pittsburgh, April 27, 1819. 6t

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

ummons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

John Albree,

Southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

SHOE STORE,

Has just received and now opening an extensive assortment—consisting of

Gentlemen's fine Calf and common Morocco BOOTS & SHOES,

Fine and common dancing Pumps,

Ladies black morrocco and leather, white, black and coloured Kid BOOTS and SHOES, with and without military heels, and of the latest patterns.

ALSO

Boys, Misses and Childrens' morrocco and leather Boots and Shoes of every description.

J. A. will constantly be receiving extensive supplies direct from the manufatories, of the first quality, selected by an experienced agent, which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1819.——tf

JAMES ADAMS

Having determined to recommence the

Commission Business,

at his old Warehouse in PITTSBURGH, has associated himself with LEWIS HUTCHISON, of *Maysville, (Ken.)* They will after the first inst. transact said business in all its various branches, under the firm of

Adams & Hutchison.

JAMES ADAMS.
LEWIS HUTCHISON.

April 2,

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT
OF

MERCHANDIZE

Pittsburgh, January 1 1819.——tf

William Crawford,

CABINET MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced the above business in Fourth, between Market and Wood streets, adjoining the house of Mrs. Wilkins, and that as he is determined to make his work in the best and most fashionable manner, he flatters himself he will obtain a share of public patronage.

☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Pittsburgh, April 30.——6m

Valuable Property.

THE subscriber intending to go to Europe, is disposed to sell his undivided half of the

HENDERSON STEAM MILL,

the other half of which is owned by James Berthoud and Son, of Shippingsport, Kentucky—The Mill is situated on the bank of the Ohio river, in the town of Hendersonville, Ken.—has two pair of French Burrs and one pair of Laurel Hill stones, and runs two Saws, has been in operation for two years—the Engine is on the condensing principle, and with the improvements that are now making to it, it will be one of the best in the Union—a wharf of one hundred and twenty feet in length has just been completed, which adds much to the convenience and solidity of the mill. Those who may be disposed to purchase are requested to examine the property, the local advantages of which (its situation being in a very flourishing and rich country, and commanding an uninterupted navigation for its produce at all seasons of the year) are evident to all.

ALSO

Several Lots are offered for sale situate in the very best part of the town.

Those disposed to obtain more particular information on this subject, will please apply to the subscriber on the premises or to James Berthoud and Son, at Shippingsport, Ken.

JOHN B. AUBIDON.

Henderson, Ky. April 1, 1819.——M15

$100 Reward,

FOR apprehending and securing a Negro Man, named

ABEL,

who eloped from the subscriber, on the first day of May, between the towns of Brownsville and Pittsburgh, about 10 miles above the latter. It is presumed he will proceed to Brownsville or Pittsburgh. He is near 6 feet high—very black, has thick lips, and is rather spare made than otherwise—he is about 23 years of age—had on when he went off a dark coloured big coat. The person apprehending said negro will forward the information of his being taken, as soon as practicable to the subscriber living in Henderson, Ken. If the negro be apprehended before the first of July next, the apprehender will write as speedily as possible to Samuel G. Hencock, Centreville, Fairfax County, Virginia, who will pay the above reward and all reasonable charges.

WILLIAM HENCOCK.

May 1.

40 Dollars Reward.

BROKE out of the prison of this county, by the aid of fire, on the night of Friday the 23d inst. a convict, whose real name, I believe is

JOSEPH THOMPSON,

bu who was tried and convicted under the fictitious name of JOSEPH DONELLY.

He is an Irishman, about 20 or 21 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, of a very fair complexion, and has a narrow eschar running obliquely across the upper part of his nose. His clothing was, when he went away, a drab great coat, almost worn out, an old castor hat, a pair of coarse shoes, a new pair of chambry cotton pantaloons, and vest of the same. The above runaway is a strait, good looking, stout made fellow, but a noted scoundrel, and would make use of the most dangerous means to escape the punishment of guilt.

The above reward will be paid for securing the above convict in any jail, and giving me information thereof.

DAVID HORNER, JAILOR.

Gettysburg, Pa. April 27.

Machine Cards.

The subscribers have lately received an assortment of

MACHINE CARDS,

(warranted of the best quality) from the manufactory of ISAAC SOUTHGATE, Leicester, Mass. which they are enabled to dispose of at the wholesale prices of the eastward, with the addition of carriage only.

BOSLER & Co.

Pittsburgh, April 27, 1819. 1a3m

☞ The Cards are assorted so as to enable persons not desiring a full sett, to get any particular kind they may want.

Glaser & Camman,

Front, between Market and Wood streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
ROLLED IRON,
BOILER Ditto
CUT NAILS,

Conemaugh SALT,

Whiskey, Cider, & Kentucky Tobacco.

Pittsburgh April 2.

100 Lots in the town of Murrysville,

WILL be offered for sale by public vendue, on *Monday the 31st of May next.* situate on the Pittsburgh and New Alexandria Turnpike Road, 17 miles east of Pittsburgh, 14 west from New-Alexandria, and 12 from Greensburgh. The site is handsome, being situate in the forks of Turtle Creek, in the centre of a thriving, fine settlement. A number of the Lots will have one or other of the streams running in their rear.—There are at present a Grist mill and Saw mill, and the proprietors have in great forwardness, a Fulling mill, an Oil mill, and a Carding machine, all within less than 100 yards of the town. There are four other excellent seats for water works belonging to the proprietors, none of which exceed 100 rods from the town, well calculated for a paper mill, a scythe and sickle mill, a saw mill, tilt-hammer, &c. It is the sincere wish of the proprietors not only to benefit themselves by the institution, but also to be serviceable to all honest, sober, industrious mechanics or artizans, who may be inclined to settle in said town: they are therefore determined to give every encouragement in their power to all such persons as will go on to build shortly on their respective Lots. The Lots will be 60 feet front, and 120 feet back; & every In-Lot, may be furnished with an Out-Lot of reasonable extent, and on moderate terms.—Clay for brick—stone—timber, and every other material necessary for building, is convenient and plenty. There is a remarkably nice seat for a tan-yard, including a never failing spring, in the town. In fine, it is generally considered the most beautiful and convenient seat for a village in the western country. The terms will be more fully made known by the proprietors, on the day of sale. The proprietors wil make a good and legal title to purchasers.

JER'H. MURRY.
JAMES MURRY.

May 4, 1819.

B. Darlington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store,* Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets, A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment of

SADDLERY

Consisting of

COTTON and straining web, plated bitts and stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned curb bitts and stirrups, morocco skins, seal skins and white leather. Shovels and spades, socket shovels and steel hoes, mill, cut, whip and boat builders saws, anvils, Engiish blister steel, and cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin.

All which will be sold wholesale and retail, on accommodang terms.

Pittsburg January 22, 1819· t1wtf

NOTICE.

ALL those that stand indebted to B. Darlington for a longer term than Four Months, will please to call and settle their accounts on or before the first of June next, otherwise their accounts will be left with proper officers for collection.

May 4.

To Blacksmiths.

WANTED a steady workman, to forge light work. Enquire of

ISAAC WICKERSHAM,
Market street.

Pittsburgh May 14.

A Legacy.

PETER KING, who left this county some years ago, for the Western country, is hereby notified that a sum of money has been devised to him to by his grandfather, PETER PALMER, which sum is now ready and will be paid to him on demand.

CHRISTIAN MIDDLEKAUFF,
Executor of Peter Palmer, deceased

Washington County (Md.) May 3.

LAKE SALT.

770 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1819.

Stop the Theives!!

FORTY DOLLARS REWARD.

TWO scoundrels, calling themselves HUGH M'CLAFFERTY and DAVID MILLS, came a few days ago to Shade Furnace, and on Saturday evening or Sunday morning last, absconded after having robbed a cabbin in the woods, of the following articles, viz. Three pair of Blankets, two or three Axes stamped with the initials of the makers name, I. H. two new fur Hats, a new waist coat, a new pair of shoes, and many other articles, amounting in value to about fifty dollars. M'Clafferty is about 5 feet 6 inches high, has red curly hair, and is freckled, very forward in his manner—had on a dark coloured coat, an oil-cloth on his hat, and carries a rifle for the purpose, it is supposed either to prevent being taken, or commit depredations on the road. Mills is of small stature, has dark hair, black eyes, a very sheepish, downcast look, a stoop in his shoulders, and had on a bottle-green coat.

It is believed their parents live in Butler, Butler county, Pa. They stated that they came last from Harmony Furnace. It is very probable that they may offer themselves for work at the neighbouring Iron Works.

The above reward or twenty dollars for either, will be paid for their apprehension and commitment to jail, or delivery to the subscriber.

ANTHONY EARL, Manager

Shade Furace, May 5.——M15 BG4

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandize for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL

Pittsburgh, July 2awt

50 Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Wednesday evening last, a red Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing a considerable sum of Money, and a number of valuable papers which can be of no use to any person but the subscriber. The pocket book was lost near the box-ticket office of the Circus. The person finding it will please return the pocket book with its contents, to the subscriber at Mr. John Davis's, City Hotel, and receive the above reward, and no questions asked; if the finder should not feel disposed to return it in the way above suggested, he will confer a particular favour by throwing the pocket book with the papers and part of the money, into Mr. Davis's back yard.

JAMES HALL, Engineer
of the Constitution Steam Boat lately from New-Orleans.

Pittsburgh, May 13, 1819.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing btween WILLIAM CHESNUT & Co. in Pittsburgh, and JAMES C. THOMPSON & Co. in Philadelphia, was dissolved on the first of April by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to William Chesnut, who is duly authorised to receive the same. and all having demands will please present them for settlement.

William Chesnut,
James C. Thompson.

THE subscriber grateful for past favors, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that having purchased the remaining stock of the above firm, and also made arrangements to receive a constant supply of GOODS from Philadelphia and Baltimore, he will be happy to supply them on accommodating terms.

WM. CHESNUT.

Pittsburgh, May 14.

The Subscriber

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public as a

Surveyor;

and he hopes by his industry and attention to business to merit a portion of public patronage.

MAGNUS M MURRAY.

Pittsburgh, March 6.

Dupont's Brandywine POWDER

UST RECEIVED, 250 KEGS CONSISTING OF

OP, FFg, FFr, FFFr FFFg,

DUPONT'S BRANDYWINE POWDER For Sale, on low terms by

BOSLER, & CO.

November 18, 1818. tf.

THE

GOOD INTENT INN.

Lately occupied by Mrs. Morrow, at the Sign of the Green Tree, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, Pittsburgh,

Furnished for the accomodation of TRAVELLERS and others.

The subscriber, from his GOOD INTENT and the probity and attention of his servants, hopes to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

JAMES B. OLIVER.

Pittsburgh, April 13, 1819.

☞ The Stage Office of the Juniata route is kept at the above Inn.

*** A good, dry CELLAR, 45 feet on Fourth street by 20 back, to rent—Enquire as above.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE subscriber has just received his Spring supply of fresh GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS, and some fine FLOWERING BULBS. He has also, ASPARAGUS PLANTS, from one to three years old, and a few hundred Grafted Apple and Cherry TREES, of the best sort.

N. RICHARDSON,
4th between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, March 25.

The Copartnership

HERETOFORE existing at Pittsburgh, Pa. under the title of "The Pittsburgh Cut Nail Factory," is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The subscriber, Ithamar Whiting, continues the agent of the Factory for the purpose of adjusting all their concerns, collecting and paying the debts, and renewing notes and contracts in the name of the company.

R. WHITING, for himself
& W.W. STACKPOLE.
ITHIMAR WHITING.

Louisville, March 31, 1819.——Ap13

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA,	Wines.	Mustard,	
Sicily,		Starch,	
Teneriffe,		Indigo,	
Lisbon,		Madder,	
Cogniac Brandy,		Copperas,	
Jamaica Spirits,		Allum,	
Old Whiskey,		Rosin,	
Country Gin,		Chalk,	
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,		Raisins in boxes,	
Young hyson Tea,		Soft shelled Almonds,	
Loaf,	Sugars	Shaving Soap,	
Lump,		Best Spanish and Country Segars,	
New-Orleans,		Sup. Royal, No. 5,	Paper.
Pepper, Alspice,		Royal, 5,	
Ginger, Cloves,		Cap 2 & 3,	
Nutmegs, Mace,		Post,	
Cinnamon,		Large and small wrapping,	
		8 by 10, and 10 by 12. Window Glass,	

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

☞ Good HOGS LARD, in kegs, and other Produce taken in exchange for the above.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. tf

To the Electors of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS.

FROM solicitations of a number of my friends I am induced to offer myself a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the ensuing election. Should you think me worthy of the trust, no exertions on my part shall be wanting to fill the office with fidelity, to the best of my abilities.

I am, gentlemen, your ob'dt. serv't.

JAMES CROSSAN.

March 12, 1819.

SALT.

The subscriber has, and will keep a constant supply of

Conemaugh Salt

For Sale, at the corner of Smithfield and Second streets, Pittsburgh.

ANDREW BOGGS.

April 9.

Henry Doane,

CORNER OF WOOD & FRONT STREET

HAS FOR SALE,

Ironmongery & Hardware:

Mouse-Hole Anvils, Vices, Straw-Knives, Shovels & Spades, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Crosscut Saws, Hand-saws, Drawing-Knives, Augurs, Gridirons, Frying-pans, Copper and Iron Tea-kettles, Adzes, Socket-shovels, Cast Steel—American and English Blister & Crowley Steel.

Groceries, etc.

Boxes fresh Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Rogs Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Allum, Smoking Tobacco, Copperas, Indigo, ground Redwood, Spanish Brown, Chalk, Red-Lead, also boxes Rosin Soap and Shaving Soap.

Liquors,

Old L. P. Teneriffe Wine, in quarter casks—Cogniac Brandy, Barrels of Cordial and old Whiskey

Manufactured Tobacco—Gun-Powder—Lead—Queensware, Hollow Glass ware, in boxes, assorted; Writing and Wrapping Paper, Entry Nails, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings and Juniata BAR IRON.

ALSO

Barrels Rosin,
50 Barrels Rectified and Common Lake SALT,
12 Ditto Fourth Proof Antigua RUM,
50 Boxes Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,
A few Pieces Coarse CLOTHS.

Commission Business

ransacted and Goods received and forwarded

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819. 3m